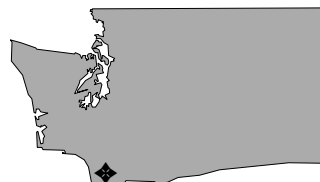


Size: 3,020 acres
Mission: Conducted training of active and reserve DoD personnel
HRS Score: NA
IAG Status: None
Contaminants: Petroleum/oil/lubricants/solvents and UXO
Media Affected: Soil
Funding to Date: \$2.5 million
Estimated Cost to Completion (Completion Year): \$3.3 million (FY2005)
Final Remedy in Place or Response Complete Date for BRAC Sites: FY2005



Vancouver, Washington

Restoration Background

In July 1995, the BRAC Commission recommended closure of Camp Bonneville.

The Army identified 14 areas of concern (AOCs): a leaking underground storage tank (UST) site, three landfills, a burn site, a drum burial site, a paint and solvent burial site, two wash racks, a maintenance pit, grease pits, a pesticide storage facility, and an old sewage lagoon site. The Army initiated site investigation work at the leaking 500-gallon underground petroleum storage tank.

In FY96, the Army awarded a contract for the removal of petroleum-contaminated soil at the UST site, submitted a draft Environmental Baseline Survey (EBS) for regulatory review, and completed a survey for lead-based paint and metals in soil.

In FY97, the installation completed the EBS and the report on the unexploded ordnance (UXO) archive search. It also began an asbestos survey and submitted the report on lead-based paint and metals in soil to the regulators for approval. In addition, 2,986 acres are awaiting regulatory approval as uncontaminated.

The installation's Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) became involved in UXO issues. The installation BRAC cleanup team (BCT) participated in document review, decision making in site investigations, interface with the Local Reuse Authority, project prioritization, and review of applicable laws and regulations. The latest version of the BRAC Cleanup Plan (BCP) was completed.

FY98 Restoration Progress

The installation completed fieldwork for the Site Inspection (SI) for 13 AOCs. These data are needed to complete the Relative Risk Site Evaluation (RRSE). The remaining AOC, Landfill 4, was not investigated because of UXO safety concerns, topography, and inclement weather. The BCT is investigating alternative technologies to complete investigation of this area.

The installation determined that Landfill 1, the CS gas chamber, and USTs require no further action. The Army discovered a second munitions demolition site (Demo 2) during ordnance and explosives field sampling. Concerns about explosive residue contamination may require hazardous and toxic waste investigation. Because of the potential for installationwide UXO contamination, no additional CERFA- uncontaminated acreage is being considered for FY99.

The Army is improving partnering efforts with state and federal regulators. The Washington Department of Ecology (WDOE) and EPA Region 10 are both active members of the BCT. WDOE, EPA, and the Army meet regularly to make decisions and to monitor progress. Additionally, WDOE and EPA provide input to the RAB and participate in community outreach events. The BCT meets monthly to discuss technical issues and planning. Typical topics of discussion are SI plans and findings, SI technologies, cleanup strategies, strategic planning for the cleanup, regulatory requirements, site safety, and institutional controls.

Plan of Action

- Complete RRSE and Engineering Evaluation and Cost Analysis in FY99
- Conduct an independent technical review (or Peer Review) in FY99
- Complete multisite III 1/2/3 Remedial Action Plan in FY99
- Complete surface water sampling in FY99
- Complete data gathering for the SI in FY99
- Update the BCP in late FY99 or early FY00
- Continue UXO Survey/Disposal through FY00

SITES ACHIEVING RIP OR RC PER FISCAL YEAR

